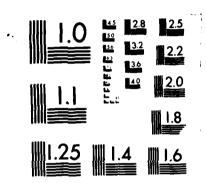
NATIONAL PROGRAM FOR INSPECTION OF NON-FEDERAL DAMS MOUNTAIN BROOK DAM (N. (U) CORPS OF ENGINEERS WALTHAM MA NEW ENGLAND DIV DEC 79 AD-R156 249 1/1 F/G 13/13 NL UNCLASSIFIED



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MERRIMACK RIVER BASIN
JAFFREY, NEW HAMPSHIRE

# MOUNTAIN BROOK DAM NH 00099 NHWRB 124.17

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM





DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

NEW ENGLAND DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS

WALTHAM, MASS. 02154

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#### 18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

Cover program reads: Phase I Inspection Report, National Dam Inspection Program; however, the official title of the program is: National Program for Inspection of Non-Federal Dams; use cover date for date of report.

19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)

DAMS, INSPECTION, DAM SAFETY,

Merrimack River Basin Jaffrey, New Hampshire Contoocook River

20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)

The dam is an earth embankment, about 265 ft. long and 18.3 ft. high. The drainage area of the dam covers 14 square miles of mountainous woodland with some meadow and wetland area. It is intermediate in size with a significant hazard potential. The test flood for this dam is ½ of the PMF. The dam is in 5 good condition at the present time. No conditions were observed which warrent further investigation.

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NEW ENGLAND DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
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WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS 02154

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF NEDED

FEB 4 1980

Honorable Hugh J. Gallen Governor of the State of New Hampshire State House Concord, New Hampshire 03301

Dear Governor Gallen:

Inclosed is a copy of the Mountain Brook Dam Phase I Inspection Report, which was prepared under the National Program for Inspection of Non-Federal Dams. This report is presented for your use and is based upon a visual inspection, a review of the past performance and a brief hydrological study of the dam. A brief assessment is included at the beginning of the report. I have approved the report and support the findings and recommendations described in Section 7 and ask that you keep me informed of the actions taken to implement them. This follow-up action is a vitally important part of this program.

A copy of this report has been forwarded to the Water Resources Board, the cooperating agency for the State of New Hampshire. In addition, a copy of the report has also been furnished the owner, Van Wyck Realty, Boston, Massachusetts.

Copies of this report will be made available to the public, upon request, by this office under the Freedom of Information Act. In the case of this report the release date will be thirty days from the date of this letter.

I wish to take this opportunity to thank you and the Water Resources Board for your cooperation in carrying out this program.

Sincerely,

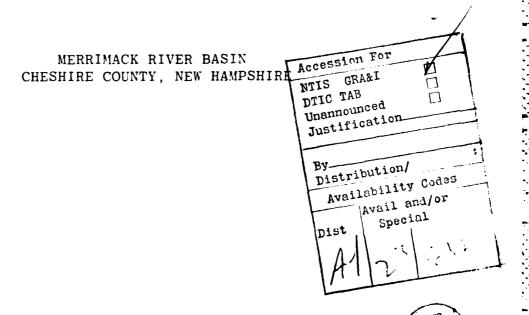
Incl As stated MAX B. SCHEIDER

Colonel, Corps of Engineers

Division Engineer

# MOUNTAIN BROOK DAM NH 00099

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION REPORT



#### NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

#### PHASE I REPORT

Idenfification No.: NH 00099 NHWRB No.: 124.17

Name of Dam: MOUNTAIN BROOK DAM

Town: Jaffrey

County and State: Cheshire County, New Hampshire

Stream: Mountain Brook, tributary of the

Contoocook River Date of Inspection: August 22, 1979

#### BRIEF ASSESSMENT

The Mountain Brook Dam is located on Mountain Brook where it passes under U.S. Route 202, approximately 1 mile upstream of Jaffrey, New Hampshire. The dam is an earth embankment, approximately 265 feet long and 18.3 feet high, with a 30.1 foot wide concrete overflow spillway. There is a 4.5 foot by 5 foot sluice gate which, if operable, could be used to regulate the reservoir.

The dam was originally constructed for storage for downstream mills but, at present, it serves only recreational purposes. The dam is owned by Mr. Peter Van Wyck of Boston, Massachusetts, but, the Town of Jaffrey, New Hampshire is presently considering purchase of the dam.

The drainage area of the dam covers 14 square miles of mountainous woodland with some meadow and wetland area. The dam normally impounds 200 acre-feet and has a maximum impoundment of 2,460 acre-feet. The dam is INTERMEDIATE in size and its hazard classification is SIGNIFICANT because of appreciable economic loss which may occur downstream in the event of a dam failure. Dam failure would likely cause 1 to 1.5 foot flooding of 3 or 4 commercial buildings and 3 or 4 homes in Jaffrey. Also, U.S. Route 202 bridge would be seriously damaged.

The test flood for this dam is one-half of the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF). The test flood peak inflow would be 10,500 cfs and the routed test flood peak outflow would be 6,350 cfs. The routed test flood peak outflow would overtop the dam by 2.1 feet. Spillway capacity at top of dam (2,950 cfs) is only 46 percent of the routed test flood peak outflow.

The dam is in GOOD condition at the present time. No conditions were observed which warrant further investigation. Remedial measures to be undertaken by the owner include: dredge the reservoir behind sluice gate, rehabilitate the sluice gate and bench stand, install safety railing, remove trees and roots and backfill the resulting voids, remove flash boards and pins, repair spalled and cracked concrete on end walls, implement biennial inspections and annual maintenance programs, and develop a formal written downstream emergency warning system.

The remedial measures outlined above should be implemented by the owner within two years of receipt of this report by the owner.



link. Skin

William S. Zoino N.H. Registration 3226



Mucholas a Campay &

Nicholas A. Campagna. Jr. California Registration 21006

This Phase I Inspection Report on Mountain Brook Dam has been reviewed by the undersigned Review Board members. In our opinion, the reported findings, conclusions, and recommendations are consistent with the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, and with good engineering judgement and practice, and is hereby submitted for approval.

DOSTPH W. FENEGAN, JR., MEMBER

Water Control Branch Engineering Division

CARNEY M. TERZLAN, MEMBER

Design Branch

Engineering Division

JOSEPH A. MCELROY, CHAIRMAN

Chief, NED Materials Testing Lab.

Jagoh Q. Mr Elroy

Foundations & Materials Branch

Engineering Division

APPROVAL RECOMMENDED:

OE B. FRYAR

Chief, Engineering Division

#### PREFACE

This report is prepared under guidance contained in the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams for Phase I Investigations. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314. The purpose of a Phase I Investigation is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigation and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I investigation; however, the investigation is intended to identify any need for such studies.

In reviewing this report, it should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data available to the inspection team. In cases where the reservoir was lowered or drained prior to inspection, such action, while improving the stability and safety of the dam, removes the normal load on the structure and may obscure certain conditions which might otherwise be detectable if inspected under the normal operating environment of the structure.

It is important to note that the condition of a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through continued care and inspection can unsafe conditions be detected.

Phase I inspections are not intended to provide detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the established Guidelines, the Test Flood is based on the estimated "Probable Maximum Flood" for the region (greatest reasonably possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. Because of the magnitude and rarity of such a storm event, a finding that a spillway will not pass the Test Flood should not be interpreted as necessarily posing a highly inadequate condition. The Test Flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an aid in determining the need for more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies. considering the size of the dam, its general condition and the downstream damage potential.

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Overview from left upstream side



Overview from downstream looking under the stone arch bridge

# SECTION 4 - OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

# .. 1 Operational Procedures

No written operation procedures exist for this dam. It is normally self regulating.

# 1.2 Maintenance of Dam

No maintenance program exists for this dam.

#### 1.3 Maintenance of Operating Facilities

No maintenance program exists for this dam.

#### 4.4 Description of Warning System

There is no warning system if effect.

#### 4.5 Evaluation

The present maintenance and operating policy is not satisfactory for continued long-term use of the dam. A formal written warning system is recommended because of the possibility of damage to downstream structures in the event of a dam failure.

# (d) Reservoir Area (Photo No. 1)

The shore of the reservoir is generally shallow sloping woodland. It appears stable and in good condition.

# (e) Downstream Channel (Photo No. 12)

After passing under the stone arch bridge, the downstream channel is a wide stream through a flood plain to the Contoocook River.

#### 3.2 Evaluation

The dam and its appurtenances are in good condition at the present time. The potential problems observed during the visual inspection are listed below:

- a) Trees and brush growing on embankment slopes.
- b) Erosion gullies in upstream slopes.
- c) Silting behind spillway.
- d) No safety rail on walkway.

# (c) Appurtenant Structures

# 1) End Walls (Photos No. 8, 9, and 11)

In general the concrete end walls are in good condition, however, they have been subjected to cracking and minor spalling. Efflorescence, is extremely minor. There is a construction joint in the left end wall between the spandrel wall of the bridge and the spillway. It is approximately 6 inches above the crest and it has opened over its full length to approximately 3/8 inch wide and 1/4 inch deep. A portion of this joint has spalled over an area 12 inches long, 2 inches high, and 1 inch deep. There is a series of transverse cracks located on the level and sloping sections of this wall. This is the result of differential temperatures.

Minor surface spalling, hairline cracking, and honey-combing have occurred on both walls. A construction joint has opened in the right wall which is similar to that in the left except that it extends into the sloping section of the wall.

#### 2) Core Walls (Photos No. 5 and 6)

The tops of the core walls are in good condition with the exception of minor surface spalling.

#### 3) Walkway (Photos No. 5 and 7)

The prestressed concrete walkway is in good condition with the exception of minor surface spalling and minor rusting of the anchorage system. There is no safety rail on this structure.

#### 4) Gate Bench Stand (Photo No. 7)

The gate bench stand shows some surface rusting and has not been greased in the recent past. The pipe stem has also rusted.

#### 5) Stone Arch Bridge

The springline of the bridge shows erosion from ice damage. Chinking stones and mortar have eroded out of the joints of this structure.

#### SECTION 3 - VISUAL INSPECTION

# 3.1 Findings

# (a) General

The Mountain Brook Dam is in GOOD condition at the present time.

#### (b) Dam

#### 1) Embankment (Photos No. 2,3,4, and 5)

The upstream slopes of the earth embankment are very irregular with no riprap. The left embankment has approximately 6 trees up to 8" in diameter growing on the right upstream slope. Both slopes show heavy brush, erosion gullies, and dumping of debris and road dirt.

There is no evidence of bulges, sags, potholes, or seepage. The crest and downstream slopes appear stable and in good condition.

# 2) Spillway (Photos No. 9 and 10)

The concrete spillway is in good condition with the exception of minor surface erosion on its downstream face and localized spalling at the interface of the crest and the downstream face midway along the crest. This erosion and spalling is attributed to ice damage.

The 8-foot length of partially destroyed flashboards at the left end of the spillway accumulate considerable debris behind them. This debris consists primarily of small tree trunks and branches.

The downstream end of the sluiceway openings are in good condition, however, the openings themselves were not accessible for inspection. There appears to be considerable silting on the upstream side.

#### SECTION 2 - ENGINEERING DATA

# 2.1 Design Data

None of the original design drawings or calculations are available for this dam. Significantly lacking are data concerning the length and depth of the concrete core wall, the character of the earth embankment, and the foundation conditions.

#### 2.2 Construction Data

No construction records are available for this dam.

# 2.3 Operational Records

There are no operational records available for this dam.

# 2.4 Evaluation of Data

#### (a) Availability

The absence of design drawings and calcualtions is a significant shortcoming. An overall unsatisfactory assessment for availability is therefore warranted.

# (b) Adequacy

The lack of in-depth engineering data does not permit a definitive review. Therefore, the adequacy of the dam cannot be assessed from the standpoint of reviewing design and construction data. This assessment of the dam is thus based primarily on the visual inspection, past performance, and sound engineering judgment.

#### (c) Validity

The observations of the inspection team have contradicted some of the information contained in the available data. Therefore only a fair evaluation for validity is assigned.

- 7) Impervious core: 12 inch thick concrete core wall to unknown depth
- 8) Cutoff: Unknown
- 9) Grout curtain: Unknown

# (h) Diversion and Regulating Tunnel

Not Applicable

# (i) Spillway

- 1) Type: Gravity, concrete, overflow sharp crested weir
- 2) Length of weir: 30.1 feet
- 3) Crest elevation: 1,010.4+ feet (see section 1.3-C)
- 4) Gates: None
- 5) Upstream channel: Reservoir
- 6) Downstream channel: Stone arch bridge

#### (j) Regulating Outlet

The regulating outlet is a 4.5 foot by 5 foot sluice gate controlled by a wheel operated bench stand. The gate invert is at elevation 1,001.7+ feet. It is normally closed.

(d) Reservoir

D

- 1) Length of maximum pool: No data
- 2) Length of normal pool: No data
- 3) Length of flood control pool: No data
- (e) Storage (acre-feet)
  - 1) Recreation pool: 300
  - 2) Flood control pool: Not applicable
  - 3) Spillway crest pool: 300
  - 4) Top of dam: 2,460
  - 5) Test flood pool: 3,100 (dam overtopped)
- (f) Reservoir Surface (acres)
  - 1) Recreation pool: 110
  - 2) Flood control pool: Not applicable
  - 3) Spillway crest pool: 110
  - 4) Test Flood: 300+ (dam overtopped)
  - 5) Top of dam: 300+
- (g) Dam
  - 1) Type: earth embankment
  - 2) Length: 265 feet
  - 3) Height: 18.3 feet
  - 4) Top width: 50 feet
  - 5) Side slopes: Upstream: 2+ to 1
    Downstream: Variable
  - 6) Zoning: Unknown

- 6) Gated Spillway Capacity at Test Flood
  Not applicable.
- 7) Total Spillway Capacity at Test Flood

The total spillway capacity at test flood elevation 1,022.1 is 3,980 cfs.

# 8) Project Discharge at Test Flood

The total project discharge at test flood elevation (1,022.1+ feet) is 6,350 cfs.

#### (c) Elevation

The elevation of the top of the dam (1.020+ feet) has been assumed based on the U.S.G.S. topographic data and available records. Other elevations are based on field measurements from the top of dam. The elevations are given in approximate feet above mean sea level.

- 1) Streambed at centerline of dam: 1,001.7
- 2) Maximum tailwater: Unknown
- 3) Upstream portal invert diversion tunnel:
   Not Applicable
- 4) Recreation Pool: 1,010.4+
- 5) Full flood control pool: Not Applicable
- 6) Spillway crest: 1,010.4+
- 7) Design surcharge: Unknown
- 8) Top dam: 1,020+
- 9) Test flood design surcharge: 1,022.1+

# (h) Design and Construction History

The dam was constructed in 1948 as a storage dam for downstream mills. According to available records, it was designed by a Mr. James Young, a consulting engineer from Winchendon, Massachusetts.

#### (i) Normal Operating Procedure

The dam is normally self regulating.

#### 1.3 Pertinent Data

#### (a) Drainage Area

The drainage area for this dam covers 14 square miles of mountainous woodland with some meadow and wetland areas.

#### (b) Discharge at Damsite

#### 1) Outlet Works

Normal discharge at the site is over the 30.1 foot concrete spillway at elevation 1,010.4+ feet. (See section 1.3-C concerning elevations). A 4.5 feet by 5 feet sluice gate is located at the left end of the spillway. The invert elevation of this gate is 1.001.7+ feet.

#### 2) Maximum Known Flood

There is no data available for the maximum known flood at this damsite.

#### 3) Ungated Spillway Capacity at Top of Dam

The capacity of the spillway with the reservoir at top of dam elevation (1,020+ feet) is 2,950 cfs.

#### 4) Ungated Spillway Capacity at Test Flood

The ungated spillway capacity at test flood elevation 1,022.1 is 3,980 cfs.

#### 5) Gated Spillway Capacity at Normal Pool

Not applicable.

#### 6) Stone Arch Bridge

This structure has a clear span of 29 feet. The spring lines are approximately 4 feet above the stream bed and the arch has a rise of 8.5 feet. The bridge is approximately 15 feet downstream of the spillway.

# (c) Size Classification

The dam's maximum impoundment of 2,460 acre-feet and height of 18.3 feet place it in the INTERMEDIATE size catagory based on maximum impoundment.

# (d) Hazard Potential Classification

The hazard potential classification for this dam is SIGNIFICANT because of the appreciable economic losses which may occur in the event of a dam failure. Failure would likely cause 1 to 1.5 feet of flooding in 3 to 4 commercial buildings and 3 to 4 homes in Jaffrey. Also, the U.S. Route 202 highway bridge would be seriously damaged. Section 5 of this report presents a more detailed discussion of the hazard potential.

#### (e) Ownership

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The dam is presently owned by Mr. Peter Van Wyck of Van Wyck Realty at 20 Gloucester Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02115. However, the Town of Jaffrey is considering the purchase of the dam.

#### (f) Operator

The operation of the dam is controlled by the owner. Mr. Peter Van Wyck, who can be reached by telephone at (617) 262-0873.

#### (g) Purpose of the Dam

This reservoir serves only recreational purposes at the present time. It was originally constructed to provide supplementary flow to downstream mills during periods of dry weather.

# 2) Spillway

The concrete spillway crest is approximately 3 feet wide at its top surface and has a clear span of 30.1 feet. The downstream face slopes at approximately 2 horizontal to 1 vertical.

Flashboard stanchion sockets approximately 3 inches in diameter are located at approximately 2 feet on centers over the entire length of the crest. Remnants of wooden flashboards and metal stanchions are located for an approx-mate distance of 8 feet adjacent to the left end wall (Photo 10). A gated sluiceway opening approximately 5 feet wide and 4.5 feet high is located adjacent to the left end wall. The top of the opening is 14 feet below the top of the left end wall. A similar opening is located adjacent to the right end wall and has been permanently sealed with concrete.

#### 3) End Walls

Both concrete end walls are 2 feet wide on their top surface and have a back batter of approximately 3 in 12. Their front faces are plumb. Both are level from the bridge spandrel walls to the upstream end of the spill-way crest and then slope downwards into the impoundment pool at  $1\frac{1}{2}$  horizontal to 1 vertical.

#### 4) Walkway

The walkway consists of a double Tee concrete section 8 feet wide and 24 inches deep with a 4 inch flange and is 34.1 feet long. This walkway is supported on the end walls. The concrete webs are anchored by means of 2-12 x 12 inch steel bent plates 18 inches long which are anchored into the end walls and through-bolted in the webs.

#### 5) Sluice Gate

The bench stand on the walkway operates a rising stem confined within a protective pipe. The sluice gate has been estimated to be approximately 5.5 feet wide and 5.0 feet high. The type of gate construction is unknown.

# 1.2 Description of Project

#### (a) Location

The Mountain Brook Dam is located on Mountain Brook approximately 1 mile upstream of the Town of Jaffrey, New Hampshire. It can be reached from U.S. Route 202 which passes over the crest of the embankment. The dam is shown on U.S.G.S. Monadnock, New Hampshire Quadrangle with coordinates approximately at N42 $^{\rm O}$  48.2', W72 $^{\rm O}$  1.8' (see location map on page v). Page B-2 of Appendix B is a site plan for this dam.

# (b) Description of Dam and Appurtances

The dam consists of an earth embankment with a concrete gravity spillway. U.S. Route 202 passes along the crest of the embankment with a stone arch bridge carrying it over the outlet channel of the spillway. The total length of the dam is approximately 265 feet including the spillway. It is approximately 18.3 feet high.

#### 1) Embankment

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To the left of the spillway the embankment extends approximately 125 feet to the abutment. There is a concrete core wall extending from the spillway structure toward the left abutment for approximately 63 feet.

To the right of the spillway the embankment extends approximately 110 feet to the abutment. There is a concrete core wall extending the full length of this section of the embankment.

The core walls are approximately 12 inches thick and the tops of these walls are exposed at the crest of the embankment.

The upstream slope is approximately 2 horizontal to 1 vertical. The crest is approximately 50 feet wide including the U.S. Route 202 highway. The downstream slope is variable.

#### PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT

#### MOUNTAIN BROOK DAM

# SECTION 1

#### PROJECT INFORMATION

#### 1.1 General

#### (a) Authority

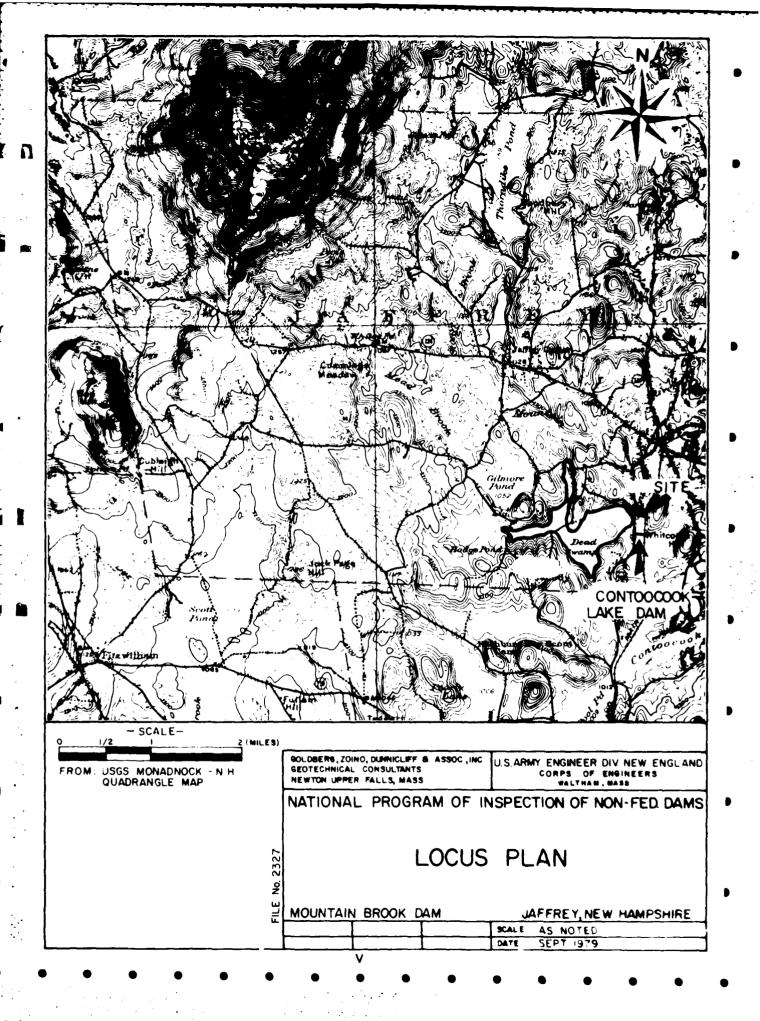
Public Law 92-367, August 8, 1972, authorized the Secretary of the Army, through the Corps of Engineers, to initiate a National Program of Dam Inspection throughout the United States. The New England Division of the Corps of Engineers has been assigned the responsibility of supervision the inspection of dams within the New England Region. Goldberg, Zoino, Dunnicliff & Associates, Inc. (GZD) has been retained by the New England Division to inspect and report on selected dams in the State of New Hampshire. Authorization and notice to proceed were issued to GZD under a letter of August 28, 1979 from Colonel William E. Hodgson, Jr., Corps of Engineers. Contract No. DACW 33-79-C-0058 has been assigned by the Corps of Engineers for this work.

# (b) Purpose

- 1) Perform technical inspection and evaluation of non-federal dams to identify conditions which threaten the public safety and thus permit correction in a timely manner by non-federal interests.
- 2) Encourage and prepare the states to initiate quickly effective dam safety programs for non-federal dams.
- 3) Update, verify, and complete the National Inventory of Dams.

#### (c) Scope

The program provides for the inspection of non-federal dams in the high hazard potential category based upon location of the dams, and those dams in the significant hazard potential category believed to represent an immediate danger based on condition of the dams.



# SECTION 5 - HYDRAULICS/HYDROLOGY

# 5.1 Evaluation of Features

# (a) General

The dam is located on Mountain Brook just above its confluence with Contoocook River, about 1 mile upstream of Jaffrey, New Hampshire.

The water shed is predominantly mountainuous and forested. including much of the east slope of Monadnock Mountain, but also including sizeable wetland and meadow areas as well as a few ponds.

#### (b) Design Data

Data sources available for Mountain Brook Dam include a petition for approval of construction, dated 2 October 1947, and two inventory reports of the New Hampshire Water Control Commission (undated): "Data on Dams in New Hampshire" and "Data on Reservoirs and Ponds in New Hampshire".

None of the original hydrologic and hydraulic design records are available.

# (c) Experience Data

No record of flow or stage is known to be available for Mountain Brook Dam.

# (d) Visual Observations

Mountain Brook Dam adjoins U.S. Route 202 as it crosses Mountain Brook one mile upstream of Jaffrey, New Hampshire. It includes an earthen embankment and a concrete overflow spillway with a sluiceway at its base.

The embankment rises 18.3 feet above the streambed. At the crest, it extends roughly 125 feet to the left of the spillway structure and 110 feet to the right to meet the natural valley sideslopes. It is contiguous with the upstream side of the Route 202 highway embankment and has the same crest elevation.

The overflow spillway has a vertical upstream face with a sharp crest and a sloping downstream face. Spillway discharges flow over the downstream face on to a concrete apron which extends downstream to protect the streambed from scour. The spillway crest is 30.1 feet long. 8.7 feet above the streambed, and 9.6 feet below the top of the embankment. It is flanked by concrete sidewalls which rise 0.6 foot above the embankment crest and which support a concrete footbridge crossing above the spillway. The lower chord of this bridge is 9.8 feet above the spillway crest.

At the base of the spillway a 4.5 foot high by 5.0 foot wide gated sluiceway has been provided. The sluicegate is controlled from the footbridge above by a turning wheel which raises the threaded gate stem.

Immediately downstream of the spillway, approximately 15 feet, is the Route 202 highway bridge. This is a mortared stone arch bridge, with an opening 29 feet wide at the base and 12 feet high at the center with the spring line 4.3 feet above the streambed.

Downstream of Route 202, Mountain Brook continues approximately 500 feet to join the outflow from Contoocook Lake and form the Contoocook River. The Contoocook Lake Dam is about 500 feet upstream of this point.

The Contoocook River in this vicinity has a very mild gradient. At low stages flow is very slow, apparently controlled by a dam in Jaffrey 0.9 miles downstream. The bottom is sandy with a dense growth of grass. There is a 200+ foot wide flood plain to the left, while the valley wall rises steeply to the right. Boston and Maine railroad tracks follow close to the right bank approximately 10 feet above the streambed.

Except for the railroad, ther are no structures near the Contoocook River until Jaffrey, one mile downstream of Mountain Brook Dam. There is a mill dam in Jaffrey, 10 to 15 feet high, with a 34 foot long ogee overflow section. The overflow section is flanked by canal entrances which lead to mill buildings on each bank of the river just downstream (across a street). There are a number of structures in Jaffrey near the river and the mill dam. Three to four commercial buildings and a similar number of houses have first floor elevations about 7 feet above the spillway crest.

# (€) Test Flood Analysis

1

I

The hydrologic conditions of interest in this Phase I investigation are those required to assess the dam's overtopping potential and its ability to safely allow an appropriately large flood to pass. This requires using the discharge and storage characteristics of the structure to evaluate the impact of an appropriately-sized Test Flood. The original hydraulic and hydrologic design records were not available for this study.

Guidelines for establishing a recommended Test Flood based on the side and hazard classifications of a dam are specified in the "Recommended Guidelines" of the Corps of Engineers. The impoundment of greater than 1,000 acre-feet and less than 50,000 acre-feet and height of less than 40 feet classify this dam as an INTERMEDIATE structure.

The hazard potential of Mountain Brook Dam is considered to fall within the SIGNIFICANT category. This is based on the fact that if the Contoocook River is at a very high stage prior to failure, flooding to three or four commercial buildings and three or four homes in Jaffrey would be increased to 1 to 1.5 feet by failure of the dam. Additionally, failure to Mountain Brook Dam implies serious damage to U.S. Route 202, an important secondary highway. The potential for loss of life is considered small. (See the Dam Failure Analysis section).

Based on the "Recommended Guidelines", the appropriate Test Flood for a dam classified as INTERMEDIATE in size with a SIGNIFICANT hazard potential would be between one-half the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) and the PMF. The smaller Test Flood magnitude is selected because the hazard is on the low side of SIGNIFICANT. As stated above, loss of life potential is small and any flood damage incurred in Jaffrey would most likely be a small increment above conditions prior to dam failure.

Based on the Corps of Engineers, New England Division's chart for "Maximum Probable Flood Peak Flow Rates" for a mountainous watershed with a 10 percent reduction for attenuation in wetland areas, the one-half PMF inflow to Mountain Brook Reservoir is estimated to be 10,500 cfs. After accounting for the effect of storage in the reservoir, the routed Test Flood peak outflow at the dam is 6,350 cfs.

A stage-discharge curve has been developed by defining discharge as the sum of flow over the spillway, flow over the embankment crest, and flow over the sideslopes at the ends of the embankment. The calculations determining this curve are documented in Appendix D.

Using this stage-discharge curve, the peak test discharge of 6,350 cfs would result in a maximum stage of 11.7 feet above the spillway crest. This is 2.1 feet above the crest of the dam and highway embankment.

Increasing the spillway capacity alone would not prevent overtopping of the dam and highway embankment because the Route 202 bridge opening immediately downstream of the spillway is not sufficient to pass the routed peak test flood outflow. The capacity of the bridge opening with the pool at embankment crest is only 4,100 cfs.

# (f) Dam Failure Analysis

The peak outflow at Mountain Brook Dam that would result from dam failure is estimated using the procedure suggested in the Corps of Engineers, New England Division's April 1978 "Rule of Thumb Guidelines for Estimating Downstream Dam Failure Hydrographs". Failure is assumed to occur as soon as the dam crest is overtopped. This is 18.3 feet above the natural streambed level. Just prior to failure, the normal outflow through the spillway would be 2,990 cfs, with a tailwater level estimated to be 9.2 feet below the dam crest. Assuming a 60 foot gap is opened in the dam, the peak failure outflow through this gap and through the spillway would be 5,850 cfs.

The assumed breaching of Mountain Brook Dam implies similar damage to Route 202, which is integrally joined to the dam. This breach may include removal of the highway bridge, or it may be to one side of it.

Approximately 500 feet downstream, the dam failure outflow will enter the Contoocook River and merge with the outflow from Contoocook Lake. This outflow is assumed to be similar to the prefailure outflow from Mountain Brook, adjusted for the relative drainage areas. The assumed Contoocook Lake outflow of 3,450 cfs combines with the 5,580 cfs dam failure outflow for a total Contoocook River discharge of 9,300 cfs.

Depth of flow after dam failure in the Contoocook River near Mountain Brook is estimated to be slightly greater than 10 feet. This might do minor damage to the railroad bed near the right bank.

Little attenuation of the dam failure flood wave can be expected in the 0.9 mile reach of the Contoocook River from Mountain Brook to Jaffrey. Channel storage of the flood wave would be negligible compared to the quantity of water released from the reservoir. The 9,300 cfs discharge would result in maximum flood depths in Jaffrey estimated to be greater than 3 feet. However, this would be only a 1 foot increase over the 2.5 feet of flooding estimated to exist prior to dam failure. Three or four commercial buildings and three or four homes would be affected.

The results of the dam failure analysis indicate that should failure occur with a pool elevation at the top of the embankment, the resulting flood wave would cause a minor incremental increase in flood damage downstream in Jaffrey, where a flooding condition is assumed to exist prior to failure. In addition, the Route 202 highway embankment, which forms a part of the dam, would also be damaged.

# SECTION 6 - STRUCTURAL STABILITY

# 6.1 Evaluation of Structural Stability

# (a) Visual Observations

The field investigations revealed no significant displacement or distress which would warrant the preparation of structural stability calcualations, based on assumed sectional properties and engineering factors.

There has been some horizontal cracking at construction joints on the end walls.

#### (b) Design Construction Data

There are no plans or calculations of value to a stability assessment available for this dam.

# (c) Operating Records

There are no known operating records for this dam.

#### (d) Post Construction Changes

There have been no known contruction changes since the dam was completed.

#### (e) Seismic Stability

The dam is located in Seismic Zone No. 2 and, in accordance with the recommended Phase I Guidelines, does not warrant seismic analysis.

#### SECTION 7 - ASSESSMENT, RECOMMENDATIONS AND

#### REMEDIAL MEASURES

#### 7.1 Dam Assessment

#### (a) Condition

The Mountain Brook Dam is in  ${\tt GOOD}$  condition at the present time.

#### (b) Adequacy of Information

The lack of in-depth engineering data does not permit a definitive review. Therefore, the adequacy of the dam cannot be assessed from the standpoint of reviewing design and construction data. This assessment is based primarily on the visual inspection, past performance, and sound engineering judgement.

#### (c) Urgency

The remedial measures described herein should be implemented by the owner within 2 years of receipt of this Phase I Inssection Report.

# (d) Need for Additional Investigations

None

#### 7.2 Recommendations

No conditions were observed which warrant further investigation.

# 7.3 Remedial Measures

It is recommended that the owner institute the following remedial measures:

1) Dredge the impoundment pool in order to allow the sluice gate to operate.

- 2) Grease the sluice gatebench stand, rehabilitate and operate the gate.
- 3) Install safety railing around the concrete walkway.
- 4) Remove trees and saplings, including their roots, from the slopes of the embankment. Backfill the resulting voids with suitable compacted material.
- 5) Remove flashboards and pins.
- 6) Repair spalled and cracked concrete on end walls.
- 7) Implement a program of biennial technical inspections of the dam and its appurtenances including operation of the sluice gate.
- 9) Develop a formal written downstream emergency warning system.

#### 7.4 Alternatives

Breaching the dam is a possible alternative to the above measures.

# APPENDIX A INSPECTION CHECKLIST

#### INSPECTION TEAM ORGANIZATION

Date: August 22, 1979

Project: NH 00099

MOUNTAIN BROOK DAM Jaffrey, New Hampshire

NHWRB 124.17

Weather: Sunny, 75-80°

#### INSPECTION TEAM

Nicholas A. Campagna	Goldberg, Zoino, Dunni- cliff & Assoc. (GZD)	Team Captain
William S. Zoino	GZD	Soils
M. Daniel Gordon	GZD	Soils
Jeffrey M. Hardin	GZD	Soils
Andrew Christo	Andrew Christo Engineers (ACE)	Structures
Paul Razgha	ACE	Structures
Carl Razgha	ACE	Structures
Richard Laramie	Resource Analysis, Inc. (RAI)	Hydrology

Hydrology

#### Others Present

Tom Gooch

Gary Kerr - New Hampshire Water Resources Board

RAI

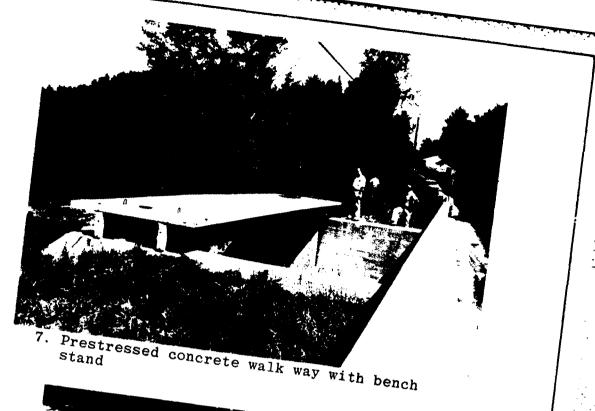
#### CHECK LISTS FOR VISUAL INSPECTION

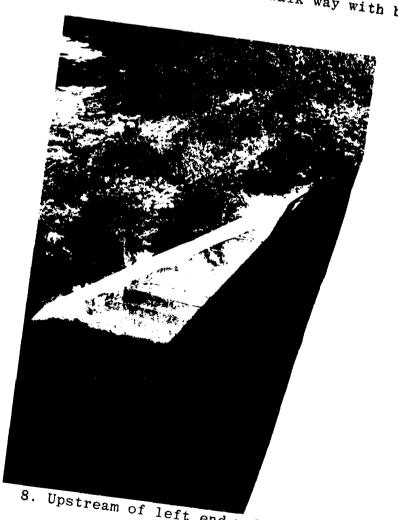
		<b>-</b>								
AREA EVALUATED	BY		CONDITION & REMARKS							
E EMBANKMENT										
rest Elevation	NAC		1,020 <u>+</u> feet							
urrent Pool Elevation			1,010.5 <u>+</u> feet							
aximum Impoundment to Date			No Data							
urface Cracks			None							
avement Condition			Good							
ovement or Settlement of			None							
ateral Movement			None							
ertical Alignment			Good							
Iorizontal Alignment			Good							
Condition at Abutment and tt Concrete Structures			Good							
Indications of Movement of Structural Items on Slopes			Non∈							
Trespassing on Slopes			20-30 trees or saplings grow- ing on embankment slopes much brush, road debris dumped on slopes							
Sloughing or Erosion of of Slopes or Abutments			Erosion gullies in left and right upstream slopes up to 6 to 5" deep							
Rock Slope Protection - Riprap Failures	NA	c	None							
	1	1								

### CHECK LISTS FOR VISUAL INSPECTION

AREA EVALUATED	DV	CONDITION A DEVIANCE
AREA EVALUATED	BY	CONDITION & REMARKS
usual Movement or Crack- g at or near Toes	NAC	None
usual Embankment or Down- ream Seepage		Non∈
ping or Boils		None
undation Drainage		None
⊕ Drains		None
strumentation Systems	NAC	None
<u>.LWAY</u>		
ndition of Concrete	AC	Good
palling		Minor on crest
rosion		Minor on downstream surfac∈
acking		None noted
sting or Staining of oncrete		Minor staining on surface
sible Reinforcing		None noted
:lorescence		None noted
ashboards		Destroyed
ashboard Stanchions		Majority missing, remainder bent
bris	ne	Accumulation of small tree trunks and vegetation at crest. Silt behind spillway.

### CHECK LISTS FOR VISUAL INSPECTION BY AREA EVALUATED CONDITION & REMARKS RTENANT STRUCTURES VALLS PR idition of Concrete Good "inor on sloping top surface alling of left wall. Spalling at construction joint at left wall adjacent to bridge spandrel wall. 12"x2"x1". None noted osion Right wall crack from bridge acking spandrel wall, beyond spillway to sloping wall. Left wall bridge spandrel wall to spillway, 3/8" wide x 1/4" deep. Minor hair line cracks. sting or Staining of None noted nerete None noted sible Reinforcing Minor florescence Minor neycombs FF WALLS Good ndition of Concrete Minor or localized alling None noted osion None noted acking PR

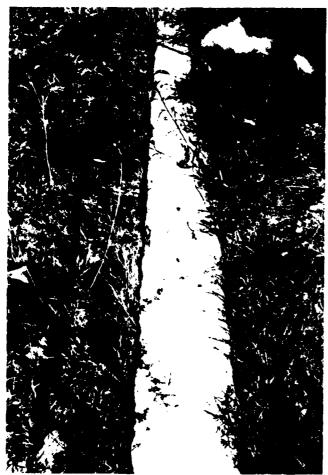




8. Upstream of left end wall



Crest of dam showing core wall, walk way, and highway bridge



6. Close up of top of core wall



3. Erosion of left upstream slope near end wall



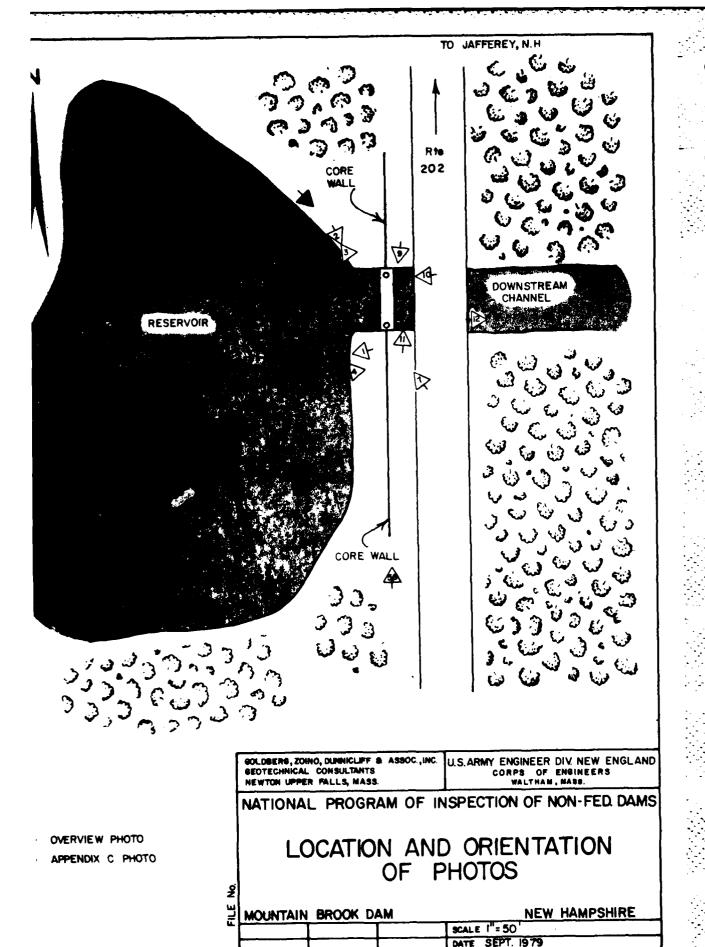
4. Erosion of right upstream slope



1. Reservoir area looking upstream



2. Right upstream slope showing tree and brush growth



APPENDIX C

PHOTOGRAPHS

#### Pertinent Data Not Included

The New Hampshire Water Resources Board maintains a file on this dam. Included in this file are:

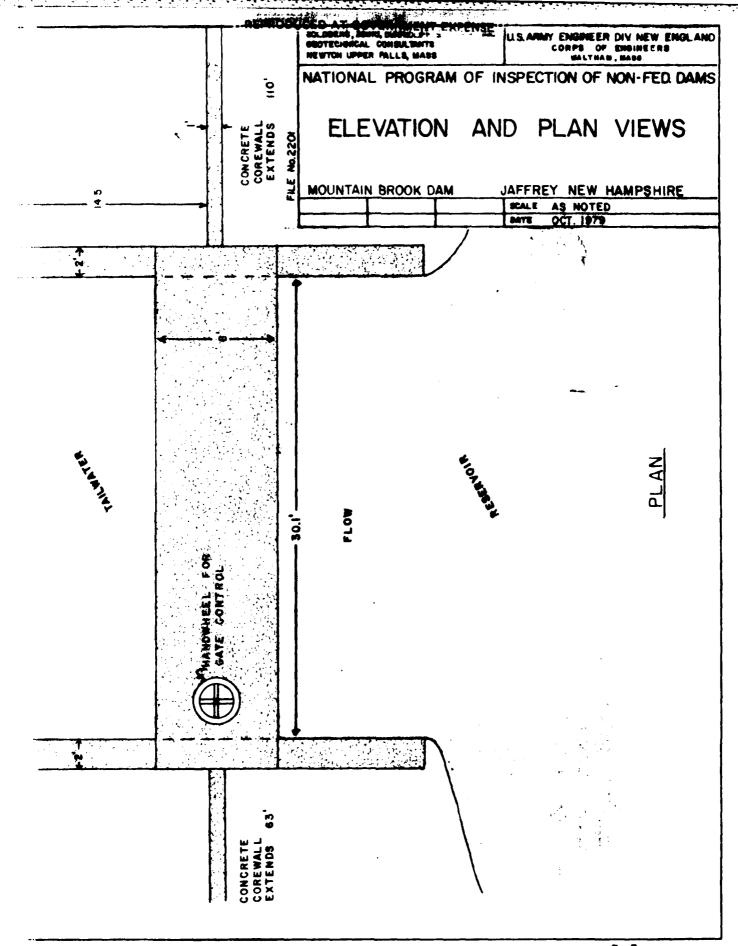
- (1) Correspondence relating to a proposed flood control dam on this site.
- (2) Correspondence relating to the clearing of flowage areas after the mill storage dam was constructed.
- (3) Miscellaneous correspondence relating to the dam.

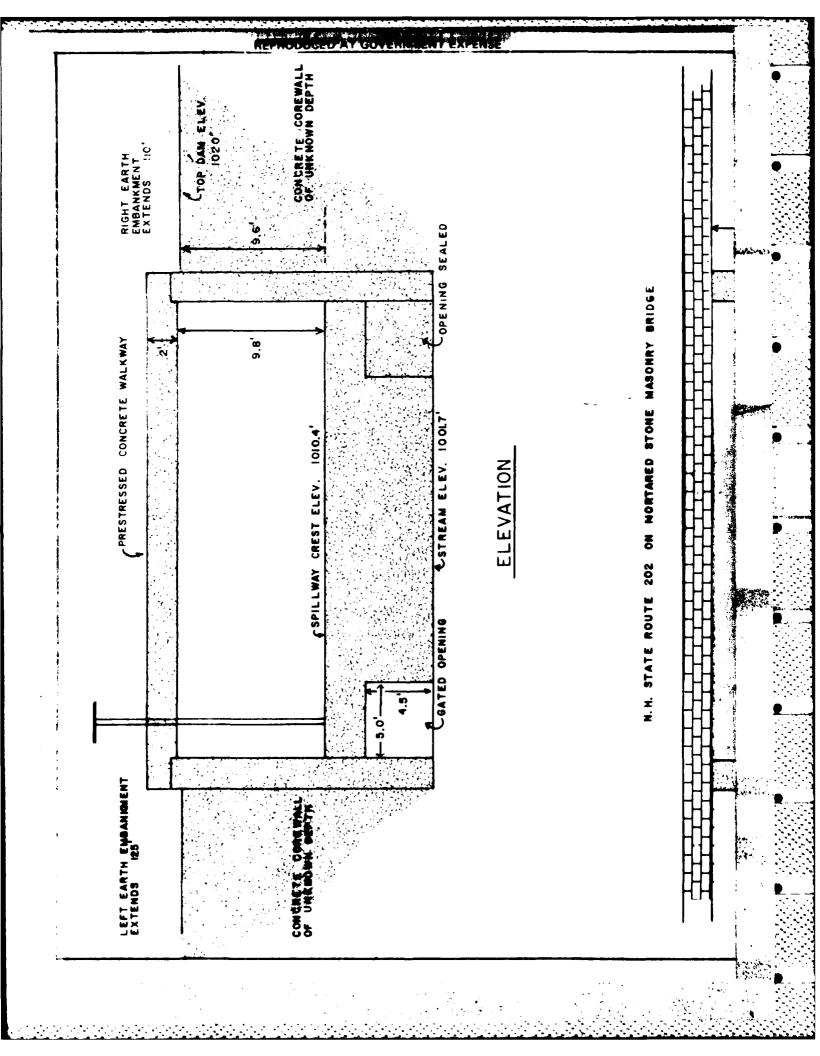
# NEW HAMPSHIRE WATER CONTROL COMMISSION DATA ON DAMS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

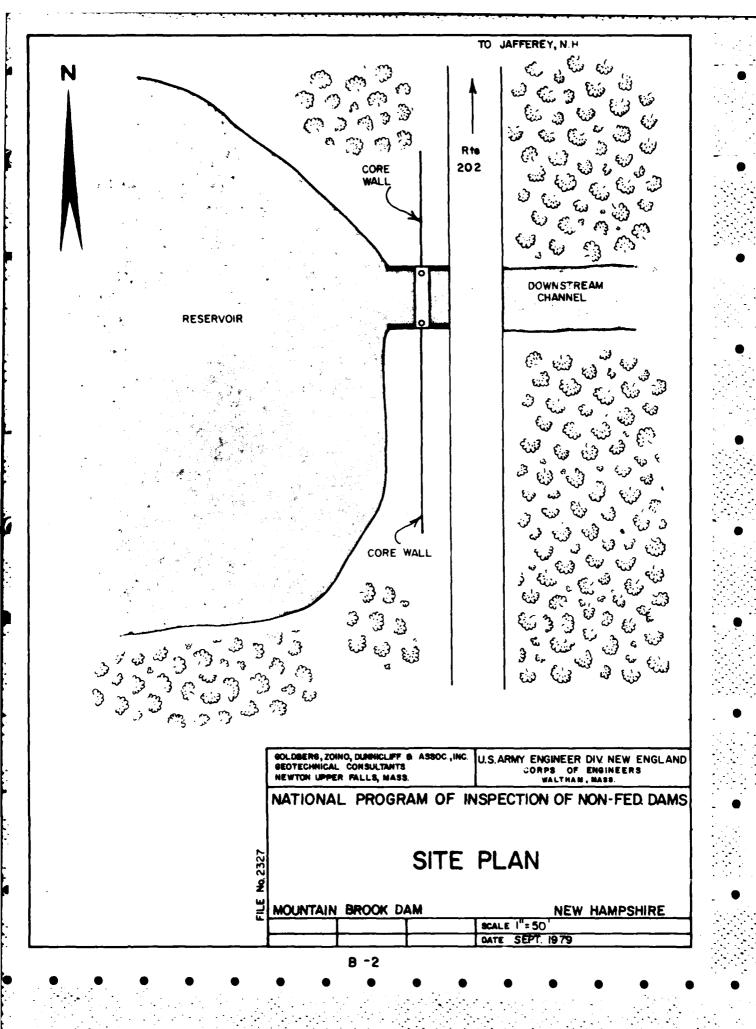
LOCATION	STATE NO. 124/17
Town Jaffrey : (	County Cheshire
Stream Mountain Grock	
Basin-Primary Merrimack:	Secondary Controvok
Local Name Mayntain Brok Susario	Long. 72-01-45"
Coordinates—Lat. 42°-48'-12":	Long 72-01-+5
GENERAL DATA	-
Drainage area: Controlled	ontrolled
Overall length of damft.: Date of Const	ruction 1946
	Max. Structure ft
	Reservoir
DESCRIPTION	
Waste Gates	
	high x
	Total Area 3.75 k /2 x 5 x /2 13 /4 sq. 11
Hoist Eastery Frank Police Coarna Gin	6 14ist ;1/2, 5-5036
Waste Gates Conduit	
Number	
Sizeft.: Length	ft.: Area sg. ft.
Embankment	
* *	
_	Min ft.
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Elev ft.
	Downstream on
Length—Right of Spillway	Left of Spillway
Spillway	
· ·	ft.: Net f:.
Height of permanent section-Max.	ft.: Min f: Height f.
Flashboards—Type Solom 17 6 Fine	
Flevation-Permanent Crest	Top of Flashboard
Flood Capacity	250 cfs/sq. mi. (+
Abutments	
	: Mir ft.
Headworks to Power Devel.—(See "Data on Po	ower Development")
	Jaffico Mite
REMARKS Concretation	
Dom classed as a moune	subject to probable organitions,

## NEW HAMPSHIRE WATER CONTROL COMMISSION DATA ON RESERVOIRS & PONDS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

	: County		••••••
	30k		
asin—Primary Mernima	: Second	dary Contoucock	
ocal Name Mountain	Brok Reversion	•••••	
AINAGE AREA			
	: Uncontrolled/2:9 Sq.	38' W.A. I	14.0 0
-			
VATION vs. WATER SUR	FACE AREA vs. VOLUME		
Point	Head Feet	Surface Area Acres	Volume Acre FL
(1) Max. Flood Height	) //.34=	300	1220
(2) Top of Flashboards	9 (7)	230	950
(3) Permanent Crest	سي		300
(4) Normal Drawdown	******		*************
(5) Max. Drawdown	£	1.2	0
(6) Original Pond	•••••	•••••	••••••
<u> </u>			•••••
Base Used 1545.	Coef. to change to U.S.G.S.		
Base Used 1545.			
Base Used 1545.	Coef. to change to U.S.G.S.	Base	e
Base Used 15451.  ERVOIR CAPACITY  Drawdown	Coef. to change to U.S.G.S.  Total Volume  ft.	Useable Volum	e 
Base Used 15551.  ERVOIR CAPACITY  Drawdown  Volume	Coef. to change to U.S.G.S.  Total Volume	Useable Volum	ft. 2 ac. ft.
Base Used 15551.	Coef. to change to U.S.G.S.  Total Volume  ft.	Useable Volum	e ft. ac. ft.
Base Used 1555	Total Volume  ft.  ac. ft.	Useable Volum	e ft. ac. ft.
Base Used 1555	Total Volume  ft.  ac. ft.	Useable Volum	eft. 2 ac. ft
Base Used 1555.7.  ERVOIR CAPACITY  Drawdown  Volume  Acre ft. per sq. mi.  Inches per sq. mi.	Total Volume  ft.  ac. ft.	Useable Volum  7  7  1, 3	eft.
Base Used 1555	Total Volume  ft.  ac. ft.	Useable Volum  7  7  1, 3	eft.
Base Used 1555	Total Volume  ft.  ac. ft.	Useable Volum  7  7  1, 3	eft.
Base Used 1555	Total Volume  ft.  ac. ft.	Useable Volum  7  7  1, 3	eft.
Base Used 1555	Total Volume  ft.  ac. ft.	Useable Volum  7  7  1, 3	eft.
Base Used 1555.7.  BERVOIR CAPACITY  Drawdown  Volume  Acre ft. per sq. mi.  Inches per sq. mi.	Total Volume  ft.  ac. ft.	Useable Volum  7  7  1, 3	eft.



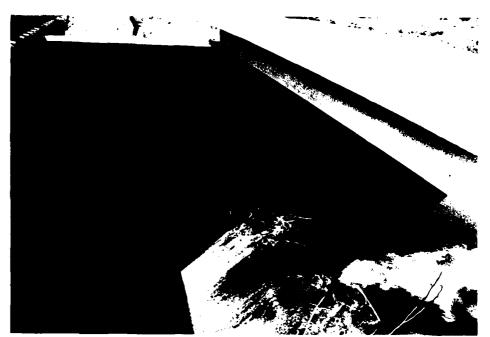




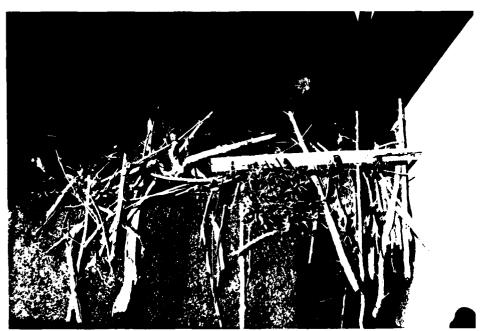
## APPENDIX B

	Page
Site Plan	B-2
Elevation and Plan Views	B-3
New Hampshire Water Control Commission, "Data on Dams in New Hampshire"	B-4
New Hampshire Water Control Commission, "Data on Reservoirs and Ponds in New	
Hampshire"	B-5
Pertinent Data Not Included	B-6

CHECK LISTS FOR VISUAL INSPECTION							
AREA EVALUATED	BY	CONDITION & REMARKS					
Rusting or Staining of Concrete	PR	None noted					
Visible Reinforcing		None noted					
Efflorescence	PR	None noted					
PRESTRESSED CONCRETE WALKWAY							
Condition of Concrete	AC	Good					
Spalling		Surface laitance					
Erosion		None noted					
Cracking		None noted					
Rusting or staining of Concrete		Minor at anchorages					
Visible Reinforcing		None noted					
Efflorescence		None noted					
Anchorages		Minor surface rust					
Gate Bench Stand		Inoperable (bound) minor surface rust. Stem guide partially rusted.					
Stone Arch Bridge	Ac	Erosion of mortar and chinking stones at spring line.					



9. Right end wall and crest of spillway



10. Crest of spillway showing remains of pin boards and debris



11. View showing cracking of left end wall



12. View of downstream channel

# APPENDIX D HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC COMPUTATIONS

Dam Rating Curve

a schematic sketch of the overflow

section of this dam is shown on the next

page. This is based on recent field inspection.

Datum is Spilluay Crest

Sluiceway Discharge

Q1 = 0 (Sate was closed at time of Inspection. Assume conservatively, that it is closed during a flood.)

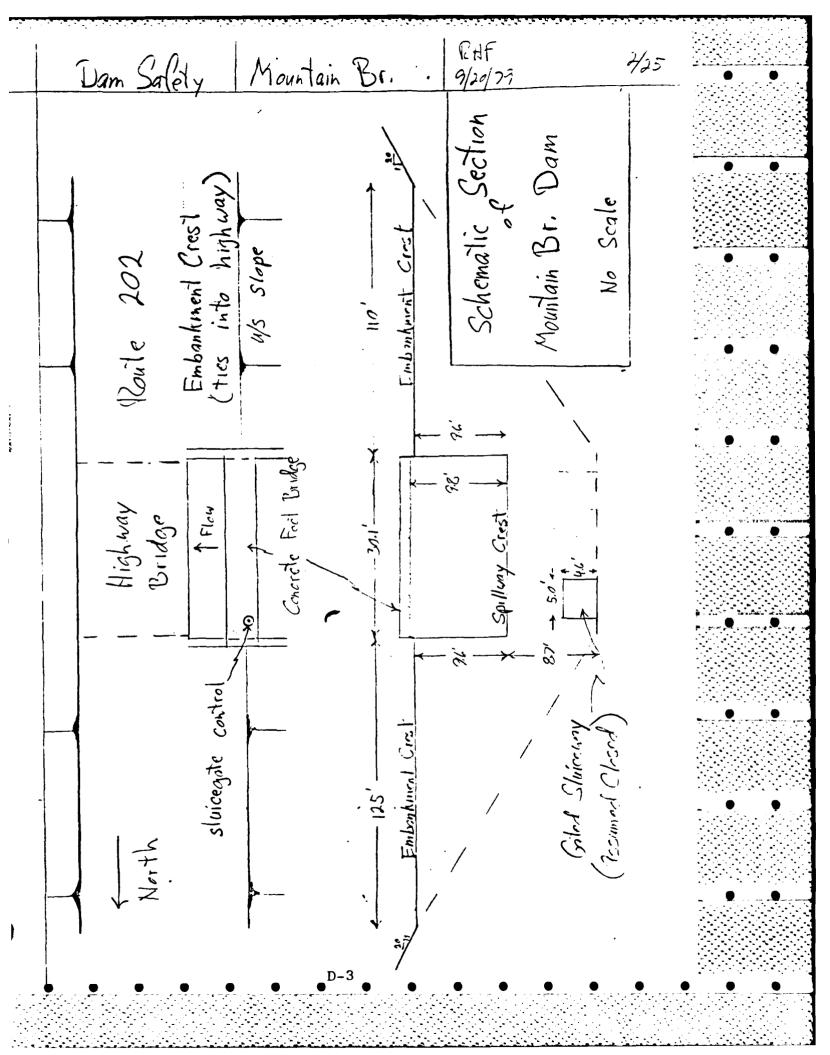
Spillua Discharge

Q2 = CL H 1.5

C = 3.3 (sharp crested weir)

L= 30.1'

Q3 = 3.3 x 30.1 x H 1.5



Embankment Discharge

$$Q_3 = 3 \times 235 \times (H - 9.6)^{1.5} + 2 \times 2.8 \times (20 \times (H - 9.6))^{-1.5} \times (0.5 (H - 9.6))^{1.5}$$

The foot bridge above the spillway shows not affect the discharge significantly for reservoir stages up to 12' obove the spillway crest, for flow acceleration in the vicinity of the spillway will have a drawdown effect than.

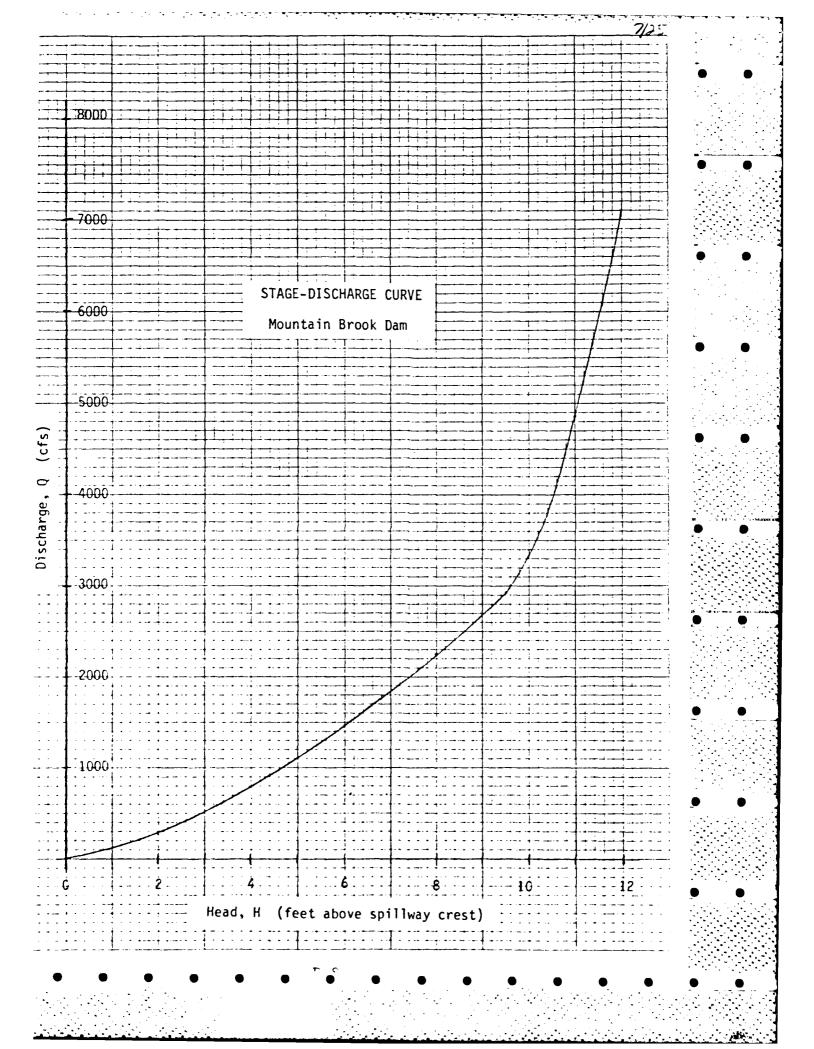
LHF

9/20/75

at the same. A listing is shown on the next page , Collowed by takulated output and a plotted curve.

```
US. DISCHARGE FOR MOUNTAIN BROOK DAM-GATE CLOSED"
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 450
| 6)71.5+2*2.8*(20*(H-9.6))*(0.5*(H-9.6))*1.5
STAGE-DISCHARGE CURVE FOR MOUNTAIN BPOOK DAM STORED ON TAPE 10 FILE 57
                                                                                                                                                                     EMBANKMENT"
                                                                                                                                                                       SPILLMEN
                                                                                                    "HEAD" 251"DISCHARGE"
                                                                                                                                      27T"(CFS)"
                                                                                                                                                                       SHIE
                                                                                                                                                                                                          Ω.
Π.
                                                                                                                                                                                                          FOR H=0 TO 12 STEP
                                                                                                                                                                                                                          01=0
02=3.3%39.1%H11.5
03=0
```

	EMBANKMENT	ବ୍ୟବ	ත	(Z) (	20 (2	ෙත	Œ	œ.	1 <b>5</b> 0 (	<b>с</b> ъ 1	S) (	D (	<b>Z</b> 5 (	<b>S</b>	<b>5</b> 0 •	<b>ت</b> ر	<b>5</b> 0 (	<b>I</b> I (	_ 1	œΙ			77 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	,
	SPILLWAY	න ල ල	T.	0.01	7001 1001 170	`	ピン	·7.	<b>T</b>	+-1 +-1	(1). (3).	4.0	(D)	<b>没</b> 。 4	5	S)	40	י קר זי ענו	5	기 	(5.1 (5.1	$\mathbf{v}_{i}$	- n	77
년 년 년		ಡಸ	ත	ත :	(Z) (Z	Z1 G	120	(Z)	耍	ø	<u>a</u>	ଷ୍ଟ୍ର	<b>Б</b> ,	ଦ	Œ,	.Z)	( <b>Z</b> )	Œ()	ت	න <sub>්</sub>	(Z)	<b>S</b>	Z) C	ລ
<b>生工の01点</b> りはない	<u>.</u>	യ സ		00	⊶r œc cur	r,	• 107	ij,	7	=	$\frac{cn}{co}$	4	ψ ψ	φ 4	5	は	1	en Un	(C)	(U (*)	5	တွင်		Ž
HE CHILL	N N	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2																						

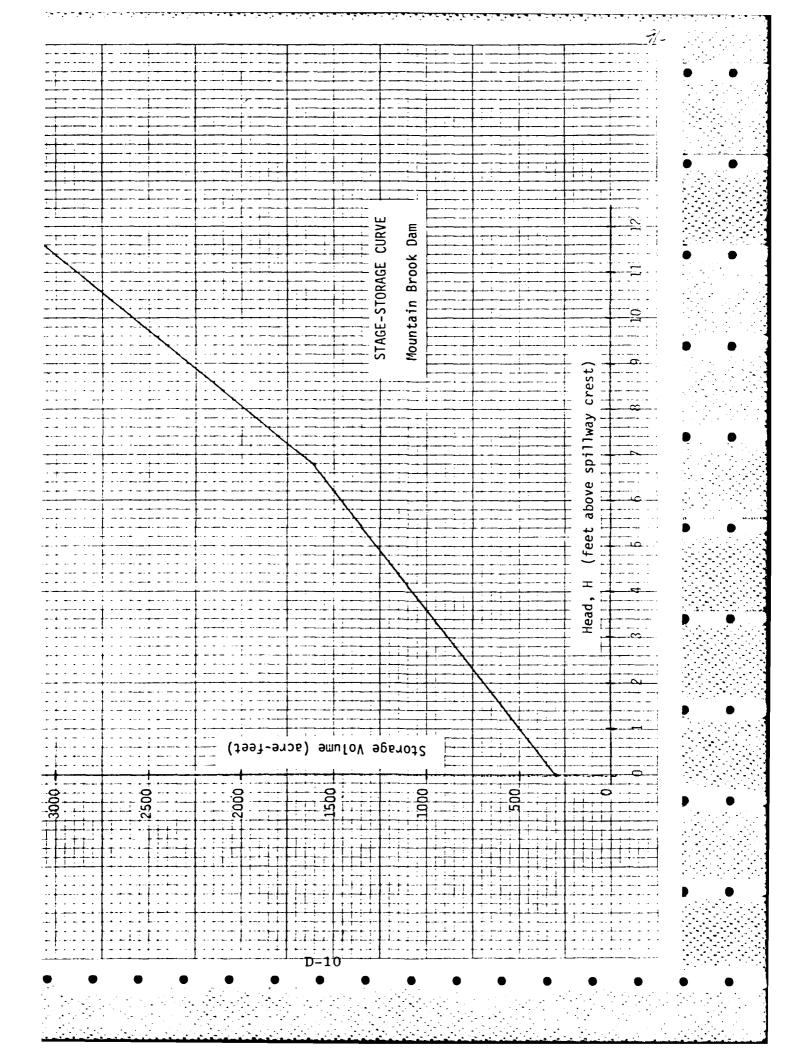


lage - Storage Function The New Hampshire Water Control Commissions "Data on Reservoire a l Monde" indicates a storage volume of 300 acre-ft, at t'x level of the spillway crect. At a stage

6.8' above the crest the volume is 1680 acre-+t. with a surface area of 300 acres.

Interpolate linearly from H= 0 To H=6.8. Estimate storage volumes at nigher elevations usino Vol = (H-6.E) ×300 + 1620

H	Vol. (scre-fa.)
0	300
2	630
4	1050
6	1460
6.8	.1620
8	1980
9.6	2460
10	2580
12	3130
	D_9



711 Tailure Qualysis

Out-Now at Failure = Out-flow through breach + normal out-flow at failure elev. of pool

dissume that the dom fails when it is overtopped with the pool of the level of the embankment crest-9.6' above the spilling crest

Normal Outflow  $Q = 2990 \ ds \ (dom rolling cuive 4/ H=9.6)$ 

Tailwater Level at Failure

The tailwater level at Mountain Br.

Dam depends not only on the outflow from that oam shat on the outflow from the Contoo cook Lake Dam (which combines with Mountain Brock to form the Contoo cook Te.) and on backwater effect from the mill dam in saffrey 1 mile D/5.

Assume the following in order to estimate a reasonable tailwater level just prior to failure.

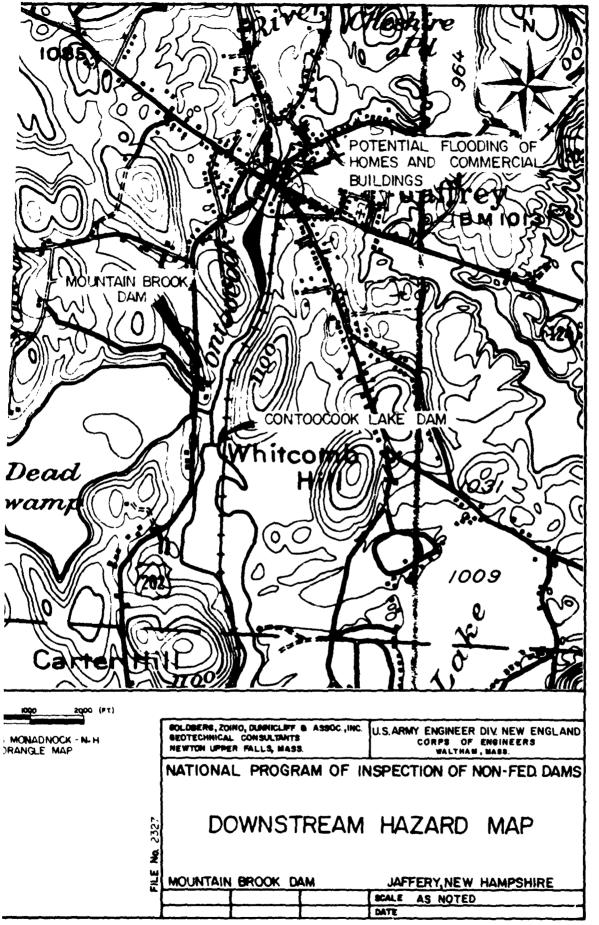
- 1) The autilian from Contoocook Lake is the same as from Mountain Brook, adjusted for relative drainage areas
- 2) Oct this (high) discharge, the backwater effect from the saffrey Dam is small.

The dissinage sites at the Contraccost Lake Danis dissinate variously as 14.25 and 20 square miles in NAWICE records. Using D.A=17 sq. miles the assumed Contraccost R. discharge  $Q = 2990 + \left(\frac{17}{14}\right) \times 2990 = \frac{450}{450}$  ets

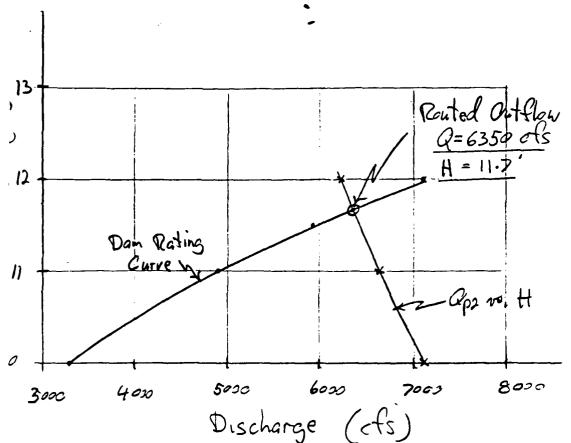
Estimate for septh using a normal for rating calculation. A rating table based on the representative shotch below is shown on the next page.

 $(0,15) \qquad \qquad S = 0.003$  $(50,5) \qquad (300,0)$   $(270,0) \qquad (300,0)$ 

Controcook V. 1/5 of Mountain Er. Dam D-12



D-56



The routed Test Flood outflow egust 6350ct occurs with H=11.7', 2.1' above the dom crest.

Note that the capacity of the Route 202 bridge opening with the pool at the embantment crest

is not sufficient to pass the test Flood, even if the weir was expanded or removed.

Storage Routing (Follow COE guidelines)

ap = 10500 cfs (Test Flood inflow) S = 7090 acre- ft. (Total Runoiff)

V = vol. in reservoir slave spillivay crest

Ope = routed pest est flow with reservoir

peats storage = V

apa = 10500 (1- 1/2090)

Н	V*	ap2
10	2280	7120
11	2600	6650
12	2889	. 6230

\* from stage-storage curve subtracting valume below spillway crest

Find H Gr which app is equal to the discharge as given by the sam rating curve Scleet for smaller Test Flood as a dam break would probably cause a small. Increment of flood damage in Saffrey. Even for the most "critical" case hypothesized above, inhabitants would be alerted to the danger of flooding by high river stages.

1/2 Probable Maximum Flood

W. COE NED "Maximum Probable Flood

Peak Flow Kates"

Watershed - Mountaineus, but with large wetland and meadow areas

Drainage Grea - 14.0 square miles

PMF - reduce the 1850 CSM indicated

for a incumtainous watershed to 1500

CSM To account for the attenuating

effect of the welland areas

Total Run off Volume (follow COE rule-of-thumb)

1/2 \* 19" run off = 1/2 \* 1/12 \* 19 \* 14 \* 640 =

= 7090 ocre-fi.

iest Flood analysis

Size Classification - INTERMEDIATE
Storage > 1000 acre-ft

L 50000 acre-ft

Height L 40'

Hazard Classification - SIGNIFICANT

Failure to Mountain Br. Lam implies seriese damage to U.S. Voite 202 an important secondary highways the embantment of which is integrally connected to the Sam.

additionally, if the Contoocook R. is at a high stage prior to Callure, flooding to commercial buildings (4005) and homes (3004) in Saffrey would be increased by 1' to 1.5'.

The potential for loss of life is considered small.

Test Flood Selection

Per COE guidelines, an INTERMEDIATE

Som with SIGNIFICANT hazard potential

Should use a 1/2 PMF TO PMF Test

Flood.

D-22

after failure

Breach outflow =

api = 8/27 × 60 × 19 × (13.7-6.8)3/2

= 1830 cts

Total Outflow

Qtot = 2330 + 1830 = 4160 cts

Flood depth in Saffrey
H=8.4'

Flood Depth = 1.4'

Under the revised pre-failure conditions, failure to Mountain Brock would cause flood depths in Jaffrey to increase from zero to an estimated 1.4' depth. (Note that overtopping of the dam is not assumed pror to failure.)

after Failure Q=9300 > H= 10.6 > 3.6' flooding

Under the pre- failure conditions assumed above, the dam failure adds only an estimated 1'+ increment of flooding above the 2.5' depth already Existing.

a more "critical" case of Lan failure might assume a high river stage in Jaffrey sbut no flooding, prior to the dam break. This sitliation will be easy to back-figure.

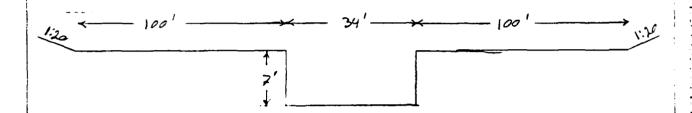
Prior to Cailure Stage at Jaffrey Dam = 7' above crest > Q= 2330 cts > tailwater depth below Mountain Br Dan T.V = 6.8 Outflow from dam Qd = Qriver / (1+(17)0.75) = 1080 ct > Pool level H=5' Depth = 8.7+5= 13.7'

ENBANKNEHT	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ARGE S) SPILLMAT	- $        -$
PISCH CCP TOTAL	$\begin{array}{c}$
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STAGE US. PISCHARGE FOR JAFFREY DAM

Estimate Flood Depth in Jaffrey 1 mile d/s of Mountain Br. Dam

a schematic overflow section of the mill dam in Jaffrey is shetched below.



Flood Overflow in Street  $Q_2 = 3.0 \pm 200 \times (H-7)^{1.5} + 2 \times 3 \times (20(H-7)) \times (0.5(H-7))^{1.5}$ 

a stage-discharge table is shown on the next page.

Prior to Failure

Q=6450 => H=9.5' => 2.5' flooding of
streets and buildings in town

Estimate Flood Depth in Contoocook . R. at Mountain Brook confluence

Based on normal flow channel rating table Shown on page 12 Frior to Failure Q=6450 => Depth = 9'

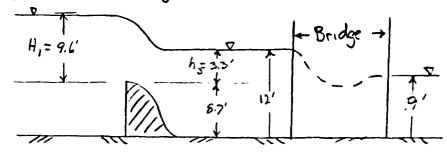
after Failure Q = 9300 > Depth = 10 to 10.5'

This depth of Alading might to minor damage to the railroad bed at the right bank 10'= above the streambed

Strenuation Downstream

Over the first mile d/s of Mountain Br. Donne little sittenuation of the Sam failure flood wave can be expected. Channel storage of the 2'= high wave (~ 50 acre-(4.) would be negligible compared to the storage in the reservoir (~2050 acre-Pt. above the tailwater level)

Check submergence effect on spilling u/s



$$h_3/H_1 = \frac{3.3}{9.6} = 0.34$$

Effect on Spillway discharge is Insigniticani

(Based on Fig. 4.03, "Effect of
weir geometry on submerged flow
discharge coefficients" in H.E.C.,
Water Surface Profiles.)

Prior to dam Pailures the Moute 202 bridge has no significant effect on sufflow flow. Mountain Br. Dam

After Sam failure
The gap assumed in the dam may include removal of the bridge or it may be to one
side of the bridge. In either cases the
wridge will have no effect on dam failure
cutilows.

193 San Safety Hountain Br RHF 3/20/29 Down Theam Flooding (see Location Map on last page of this appendix) Route 202 bridge 15' d/s of spillway Prior to Dim Failure Q = 2990 -6 Assume bridge opening acts as an inlet control culvert and base calculation on an approximately equivalent opening (8' \*29') Q= Ch BD J2g (H-ChD) (Henderson, Open Channel Flow, p. 263) Ch = 0.6 B = 29' n =8' ty H= 12  $Q = 0.6 + 29 + 8 \sqrt{29(12 - 0.6 - 8)} = 2997 - 6$ Estimate Depth of flow U/s of bridge and 1/s of spillway = 12' (Defin de of bridge and embankment assumed = 9')

183 Dan Salety Mountain Br 13/5 9/20/79 Q= 6450 = Tail Water Depth = 9.0' Breach Outflow Qp. = 8/27 x V6 x \quad Wb = width of breach < 0.4 x (width of dom at 1/2 height) width at crest = 265' estimate width at 1/2 height = 150' 4SE Wh = 0.4+150 = 60' Yo = pool depth - Tailwater depth = 18.3' - 9.0' = 9.3' Qp1 = 8/27 x 60 x \( \bar{13} \times 9.3 \\ \bar{1.5} = 2860 Total Outflow in Contoocook TC. Quat = 6450 +2860 = 9300 ots

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## APPENDIX E

INFORMATION AS CONTAINED IN THE NATIONAL INVENTORY OF DAMS

VEA/DATE 7 23 PRV/PED 9 (9 (9) (9) (9) (9) PANIGATION LOCKS
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MAXIGATION LOCKS 090CT79 FED R POPULATION MAINTENANCE Z LATITUDE LONGITUDE 4246.2 7201.8 · · · · AUTHORITY FOR INSPECTION • CONSTRUCTION BY NE D 1810 H NAME OF IMPOUNDMENT MOUNTAIN BROOK RESERVOIR 110 **INVENTORY OF DAMS IN THE UNITED STATES** MEAREST DOWNSTREAM C: TY - TOWN - VILLAGE 2460 OPERATION ⋑ JAMES E YOUNG CON ENGH 100 E MSPECTION LATE DAY MO YR REGULATORY ALENCY JAFFIEY (a) ENGINEERING BY MANE REMARKS 9 MOUNTAIN BROOK DAM ◉ 10 CONSTRUCTION S CAM ◉ PURPOSES. DYRIZ RIVER OR STREAM 2990 SPILLWAY MAXIMUM SPILLWAY DISCHANGE POPULAR NAME 3 HOUNTAIN BROOK INSPECTION BY 0 YEAR 9761 Š PETER VAN MYCK OWNER DESIGN **①** 0 20 TYPE OF DAM 265 NI 005 STATE COUNTY : Θ ◉ BREEF REPG 5 Θ N CO STATE DENTITY DATEON Θ

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GOLDBERG ZOIND DUNNICLIFF

REMARKS

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